

beaks they might well do so if their paths coincided) but they are not so good against bats whose slower flight has something of the same character as the butterflies', and perhaps this is one reason why so few butterflies fly at night.

### Summary

Butterflies' large wings have obvious disadvantages but two chief advantages:—

- (1) To attract mates. At a distance sight is often a better advertisement than scent, though this is disputed.
- (2) As a defence against attacks by birds. The mechanism of the latter is discussed.

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TWO FURTHER RECORDS OF *BARYPEITHES SULCIFRONS* (BOHEMAN) (COL.: CURCULIONIDAE) FROM WEST CUMBRIA. — My first record of *Barypeithes sulcifrons* (Boheman) from Cumbria was based on one dead specimen found at Silecroft, (1979, *Entomologist's Record*, 91: 27). I can now add two further localities for this species from the county. Several live adults were taken by general sweeping along the edge of a field near Kirksanton Haws, SD13/79 on June 16th 1980. The vegetation at this site consisted mainly of grass, with a good deal of *Rumex acetosella* L. and *R. acetosa* L. My second locality was on Black Come, SD13/84. On March 13th 1982 I found one specimen resting on the undersurface of a small flat stone lying among short grass turf and Bilberry, *Vaccinium myrtillus* L., at about 411 metres on a steep south east facing slope, above Black Crag.

Some remains of dead specimens of *B. sulcifrons* were also found at the base of other bulberry plants growing close by. It is possible that these individuals may have fallen prey to some large spiders which were observed under stones in the immediate vicinity.

On a previous visit to Black Combe I collected a few other interesting beetles and among these was the typical montane weevil, *Otiorynchus nodosus* (Muller, O. F.). On 4th April, 1980, I took a few individuals from under small stones and also at the base of heather, *Calluna vulgaris* (L.) Hull, in an area of boulders and sparse vegetation near the summit at about 480 metres. *O. nodosus* was recorded from the county by F. H. Day, (1923, *Trans. Carlisle Nat. Hist. Soc.*, 3: 99) and specimens in the Day collection held in the Tullie House Museum at Carlisle are from Grisedale Pike, (NY12), Cumrew Fell, (NY55) and Crossfell. So far I have not discovered any published records of *O. nodosus* from the extreme west of the county. — R. W. J. READ, 43 Holly Terrace, Hensingham, Whitehaven, Cumbria CA28 8RF.